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TOWCESTER RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1949



D. A. McCracken, M.D.

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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1949.

Area (acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59,005
Population 1931 (Census) Potterspury and Towcester R.D.s								13,458
„ 1949 (Mid-year Estimate, Registrar-General) ..								14,300
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (Census)								
							Potterspury and Towcester R.D.s	3,771
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1949						..	..	5,507
Rateable Value, 1949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£57,824
Product of a Penny Rate, 1949						..	..	£209

Live Births—					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	242	131	111	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	13	6	7	
								17.83
					255	137	118	

Stillbirths—					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	—	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	
								0.14
					2	—	2	

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes)	..	..	..	..	179	93	86	12.59

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Other maternal causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.

Infant Mortality—rate per 1,000 live births—

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.05
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.37

Deaths from	Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
„	„ Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
„	„ Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„	„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Towcester Rural District Council.

Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee:

Messrs. W. T. GROOM (*Chairman*), T. F. KINGSTON (*Vice-Chairman*), A. BOOT, E. W. COLBOURNE, Rev. H. P. HOSKIN, Mrs. M. JELLEY, Messrs. W. H. MARLOW, J. T. PINKARD, R. L. C. RIDGEWAY, A. K. TATTERSALL, Mrs. E. M. THACKER, Messrs. W. E. WARREN, R. H. WHITLOCK.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio members of the Committee.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health—

DAVID ANDREW McCracken, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health ;
Deputy School Medical Officer.

Sanitary Inspector:

DAVID JOSEPH POWELL, B.Sc., C.S.I.A., Certified Inspector
of Meat and Other Foods.

Surveyor and Architect:

GEORGE BERRIDGE, M.Inst.R.A., A.I.A.A.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector:

RONALD F. HALL.

TOWCESTER,

August, 1950.

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of Towcester.**

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1949. The Report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 2/50.

The vital statistics are satisfactory and no outbreak of infectious disease calls for special comment.

The predominant work of the Council has been in the sphere of new housing. The clamouring of the public for new dwellings however is apt to push into the background the need for the clearance of insanitary property. This latter problem becomes more self evident as the number of new houses in the parishes increases. The repair and maintenance of sub-standard dwellings has become a problem not only for the Sanitary Inspector but for the owners as well.

The amount and importance of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector continues to grow and I think that at a not too far distant date the Council may require to consider the propriety of appointing an additional qualified Inspector.

I acknowledge with thanks the assistance given me by Mr. Powell in preparing much of the details contained in this Report. The pupil Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Hall, has applied himself assiduously to his studies and is ready to sit for his qualifying examination as soon as he attains the requisite age.

In conclusion, I am again particularly grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Council and my fellow officials for the assistance they so readily afford me and the Sanitary Inspector.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

D. A. McCRACKEN,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Social Conditions.—The employed population is engaged mainly in agricultural work. Light iron founding is carried on at Towcester, whilst oxides for pigment production are manufactured at Deanshanger. A number of small factories for the manufacture of boots and shoes are also established in the district.

Area.—The area of the District is 59,005 acres.

Population.—The Registrar-General has estimated the resident mid-year population for 1949 to have been 14,300 persons as compared with 13,910 for 1948. The natural increase in population, *i.e.* the excess of births over deaths amount to 76 persons as compared with 54 for the previous year. The estimated increase in population was 390 persons.

Deaths.—The total number of deaths assigned to the district by the Registrar-General after adjustment for outward and inward transferable deaths was 179, as compared with 184 in 1948. Of the total deaths, 87 persons (40 male, 47 female) who died were over 65 years of age. The following shows the grouping for this age distribution of deaths.

—70	—75	—80	80+
18	15	20	34

The crude death rate based on the mid-year estimated population was 12.59 per thousand, as compared with 13.23 for 1948. The following table shows the death rates for the quinquennium 1945–49, together with corresponding rates for England and Wales and the Administrative County.

Death Rates 1945–49.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Towcester R.D. . .	12.88	13.19	12.94	13.23	12.59
Administrative County	12.34	12.00	12.43	11.00	—
England and Wales	14.40	11.50	12.00	10.80	11.70

A list of the causes of death classified according to the Abridged List of Causes of Death as used in England and Wales is given in Table No. 1, page 22, whilst the history of the rate, together with other vital statistics for 1919–49, is shown in Table No. 3, page 23.

In order to eliminate differences in age and sex constitutions of local populations and to enable a truer comparison to be made the Registrar-General has calculated a Comparability Factor, which when multiplied by the “recorded” death rate make allowances for the differences in the constitutions of local populations. On this basis the local death rate 12.59 multiplied by 0.86 amounts to 10.83, as compared with the national rate of 11.70.

Births.—The number of live births assigned to the district was 255 (137 males, 118 females), as compared with 238 in 1948, thus giving a birth rate of 17.83 per thousand of population, as compared with 17.11 for 1948. The following table shows the trend of the birth rate for 1945–49, together with other rates for comparison.

Birth Rate 1945-49.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Towcester R.D. . .	16.14	20.24	20.58	17.11	17.83
Administrative County	18.98	19.17	20.42	17.46	—
England and Wales	16.10	19.10	20.50	17.90	16.70

Apart from two war years 1946-47, this is the highest rate recorded for many years and exceeds the national rate by 1.13 per thousand of population. The mean quinquennial rates for the past quarter of a century in the district appear to indicate that the rate at which the local population is reproducing itself is biologically sufficient to maintain the community at a relatively stable figure of approximately 14,000.

<i>Quinquennium</i>	<i>Mean Birth Rate</i>
1925–29	14.78
1930–34	13.43
1935–39	13.79
1940–44	16.26
1945–49	18.38

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered was two, as compared with four in 1948. This is equivalent to a rate of 0.14 per thousand of population, as compared with 0.39 for England and Wales. The rates per thousand of total births for 1945-49, together with corresponding rates were :

Stillbirth Rate 1945–49.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Towcester R.D. . .	17.24	45.93	17.36	16.52	7.76
England and Wales	28.00	27.00	24.00		

Illegitimate Birth Rate.—Thirteen illegitimate live births were registered, as compared with 15 in 1948. This number gives a rate of 50.98 per thousand live births, as compared with 63.02 for 1948.

Maternal Mortality.—There were no deaths.

Infant Mortality.—The number of infants who died before attaining their first birthday was 8 (7 males, 1 female). All were legitimate births. The rate per thousand related live births was 31.37, which is slightly below that of 32.00 for the country as a whole. The rates for 1945–49, together with other rates for comparison are :

Deaths under one year per thousand Live Births.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Towcester R.D. . .	22.80	47.25	28.19	54.62	31.37
Administrative County	39.17	36.86	35.07	31.70	—
England and Wales	46.00	43.00	41.00	34.00	32.00

Neonatal Mortality.—This sub-division of the infant mortality rate includes all infants who died within twenty-eight days of independent existence. Details of certified causes are given in Table No. 2, page 23

Deaths under one month per thousand Live Births.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Towcester R.D. . .	4.38	37.39	17.71	46.21	27.24
England and Wales	24.76	24.46	22.70		

Enteritis and Diarrhoea.—No deaths were recorded among infants under two years of age.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities.—The bacteriological work associated with the control of infectious disease is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, whose laboratory at Northampton General Hospital is in charge of Dr. L. Hoyle. The bacteriological examination of water supplies and ice cream is also carried out by Dr. Hoyle. The milk supply is examined for cleanliness and keeping quality at the County Council Laboratory, Northampton, where the methylene blue, coliform and phosphatase tests are applied, as required.

Diphtheria Antitoxin.—Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Regional Hospital Board is now responsible for the supply of antitoxin. Antitoxin may now be obtained by medical practitioners from the Northampton General Hospital.

Ambulance Facilities.—Under the scheme approved by the Minister of Health this work is carried out on an agency basis by the Towcester Motor Ambulance Committee on behalf of the County Council. The 27 h.p. Humber Motor Ambulance was replaced by a modern Bedford-Lomas Ambulance in September. The Ambulance is stationed at Towcester and the service provided is sufficient for the needs of the district.

Hospitals.—There are no hospitals in the district. The Western Northamptonshire Joint Isolation Hospital Board ceased to exist on the appointed day. Infectious disease cases which require hospitalisation are accommodated by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board at their Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton, which is under the management of the Northampton Hospital Management Committee.

National Assistance Act, 1948.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council became responsible for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. Persons who (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and (b) are unable to devote to themselves, or to receive from persons with whom they reside, proper care and attention may, after certain legal formalities, be detained and maintained in a suitable hospital or other place for prescribed periods. It was not found necessary to take any action under this Section of the Act during the year.

Under Section 50 of this Act the Council are responsible in certain circumstances for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died or been found dead in the district. One case was dealt with in 1949.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—Child Welfare Centres provided by the County Council are held at the Village Hall, Potterspury, on the second Tuesday of each month, and at the Chapel Schoolroom, Brackley Road, Towcester, on the second Wednesday of each month. Immunisation is carried out at both Centres. An antenatal clinic is held on the fourth Friday of each month at the same premises as the Towcester Child Welfare Centre at 2 p.m. Expectant mothers in the Blisworth area can attend an antenatal clinic at the Health Department, Guildhall Road, Northampton, on Wednesday mornings.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—In 1949 progress in providing a comprehensive water scheme was again very disappointing. However, at the time of writing this Report it is gratifying to record that the Minister has now given his approval for the whole of the scheme to be started.

Samples of drinking water taken in 19 parishes were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton, for bacteriological examination. The results show that 27 of the 79 samples examined were beyond suspicion and classified as “good,” whilst 26 showed evidence of faecal pollution. Details of the sources and the results of the examinations are given in Table No. 4, page 24.

The Ministry of Health, by Circular 2/50, directed that certain details as to individual parish supplies be included in this report. As there are no significant changes to be recorded as compared with those given in 1945, the reader is referred to pp. 25–29 of that Report.

Swimming Baths.—The swimming pool at Blisworth has been inspected at intervals by the Sanitary Inspector and myself. Many improvements have been carried out and bacteriological examinations of the water were reported as very satisfactory.

Sewage Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage.—The new sewage disposal scheme for Silverstone was not completed by the end of the year but good progress had been made in laying the sewers in the village and the new works were practically complete. The whole of the scheme should be in operation before the end of 1950. No progress whatsoever falls to be recorded with the Deanshanger, Old Stratford, etc., scheme. This regional scheme is urgently required and its absence is reflected by the improvisations which have to be made for dealing with sewerage from new houses.

Disinfection.—The disinfection of clothing and bedding is carried out by means of a portable “Thresh” disinfector. Concurrent and terminal disinfection is also carried out by means of gaseous and liquid disinfectants as required. Details of the work done is given in Table No. 5, page 25.

Rodent Control.—The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, came into operation on 31st March, 1950, on which date the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, was repealed. This Act is directly vested in the Rural District Council, and emphasises the primary obligation as being upon the local authority to ensure that, so far as is practicable, its area is kept free from rats and mice. Under the old Act the primary duty was laid upon the individual occupier, coupled with the right of the

local authority to enforce the requirements upon him. The following table shows the work carried out by the Rodent Operator during 1949.

For Local Authority :

<i>Undertakings</i>	<i>No. of Treatments made</i>				<i>Rats Collected</i>
Sewers	6	..	..	..	20
Refuse Tips	9	..	..	..	84
Sewage Beds	12	..	..	..	46
Sewer Ditches	63	..	..	..	289
Salvage Stores	4	..	..	..	17
Sewage Disposal Works	14	..	..	..	58
Surveys	96	..	..	..	—
Totals	204				514

For Private Persons :

Business Premises	53	..	..	356
Private Dwelling Houses	97	..	..	421
Totals	150			777

Twenty-five treatments were also carried out for the eradication of flies, ants and other insects.

Public Cleansing.—The emptying of cess-pits and night soil buckets is carried out by means of a Dennis gully emptying vehicle which has a special device for dealing with buckets. Household refuse and salvage material is collected in a specially constructed refuse collection motor vehicle, assisted two days in one week and three days in the following week by the Council’s all-purpose open motor lorry. The scheme for the collection of refuse is as follows :—

Weekly Collection :

Old Stratford, Deanshanger, ... on Mondays.
 Towcester on Thursdays.

Fortnightly Collection :

Cosgrove.. .. on alternate Mondays.
 Wicken on alternate Mondays.
 Pattishall, Cold Higham, Litchborough,
 Maidford, Adstone, Astcote, Eastcote,
 Dalscote on alternate Tuesdays.
 Potterspury, Paulerspury, Yardley Gobion.. on alternate Tuesdays.
 Weston, Wappenham, Abthorpe, Slapton,
 Bradden on alternate Wednesdays.
 Silverstone, Whittlebury on alternate Wednesdays.
 Wood Burcote, Grafton Regis, Alderton .. on alternate Thursdays.
 Stoke Bruerne, Shutlanger on alternate Thursdays.
 Caldecote, Greens Norton, Wood End,
 Blakesley, Weston, Plumpton, Lois
 Weedon on alternate Fridays.
 Hulcote, Tiffield, Blisworth, Gayton on alternate Fridays.
 Wakefield Estate (Potterspury) on alternate Saturdays.

Factory Act, 1937.—Under Section 128 (3) of this Act the general provisions as to health conditions under which employees work and a return of out-workers has to be included in this report. Details of the inspections carried out, together with the defects found and the action taken thereon are given in Table No. 14, page 32. No notifications of out-workers were received under Sections 110–111.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

The total number of houses provided by the Council at the end of the financial year totalled 1,178 following the completion and occupation of 94 houses during the year. The demand for council houses continues and it would appear that at the present rate of building it will take some years to satisfy the general needs of the district. There are still far too many unfit houses in the district and until such time as the present demand becomes satisfied it would appear that little or no progress can be anticipated in the clearance of insanitary property.

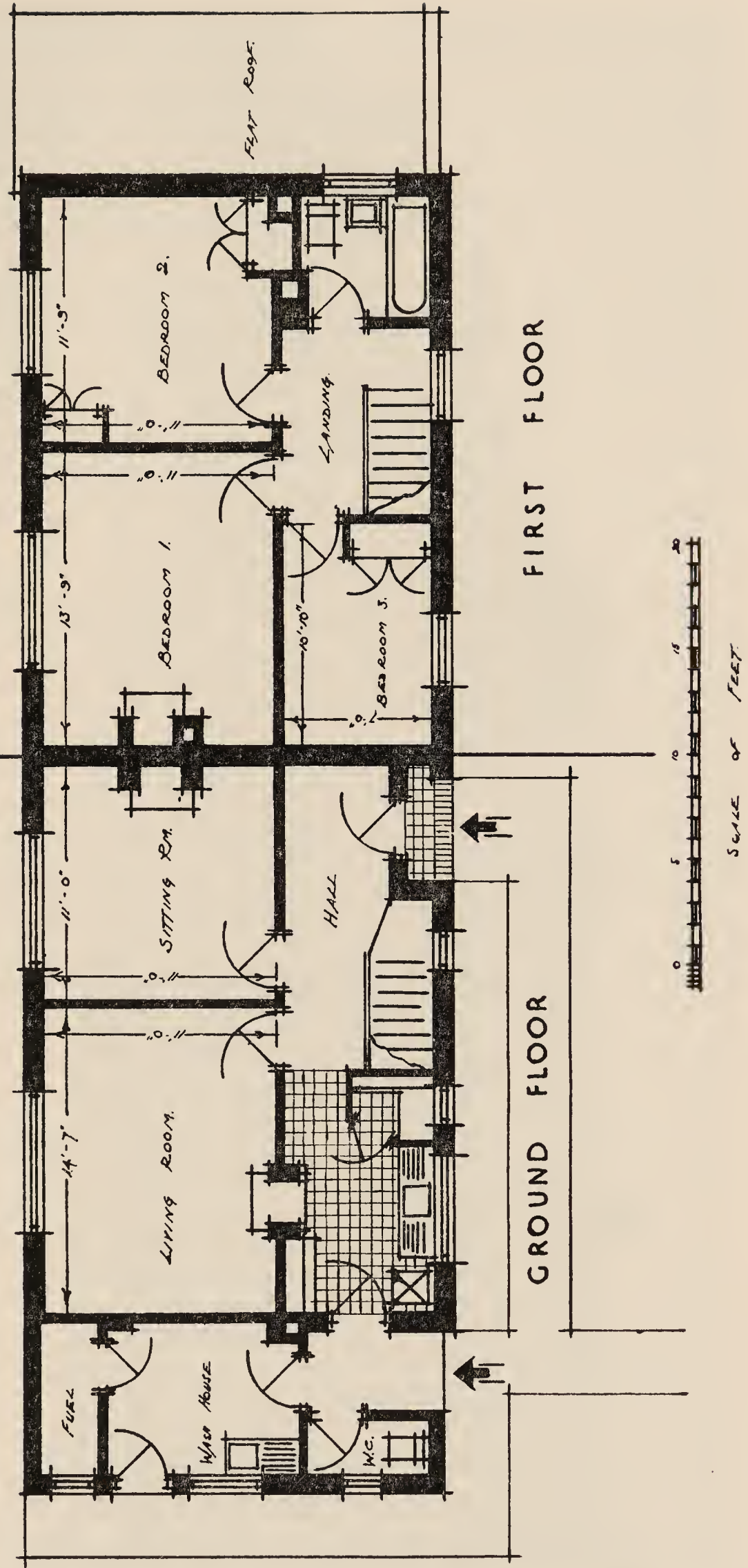
The continued occupation of requisitioned houses, of which there are over 80 in the district, reflects the demand for accommodation. I cannot but deny that the continued use of these poor dwellings, which are often in a dilapidated condition, must be viewed as a retrograde step in housing which has been forced upon the Council owing to the acute shortage of accommodation.

In my Report for 1947 I referred to the difficult problems associated with the allocation of houses and advised that the Council should set up a committee charged with this special and often onerous duty. I am glad therefore to place on record that the Council have now established a Selection Committee which should tend to allay any feeling that influence or favouritism may affect the selection of tenants. The number of new houses erected by the Council during the year ending 31st December, 1949, was 110 and the number erected by private enterprise was 13.

As indicative of the type of council house being built in this post-war era I have included in the Report an illustration of part of Middlethorpe Housing Estate, Weston and Weedon, together with a copy of the corresponding house plan.

A record of the Council's housing progress since 1912, together with the usual housing statistics for 1949 is given in Tables 6 and 7, pages 26 and 27.]

THREE BEDROOM HOUSE TYPE 3N.
NORTH ASPECT.



PART OF MIDDLETHORPE HOUSING ESTATE, WESTON AND WEEDON.

Architect : GEO. BERRIDGE, M.Inst.R.A., A.I.A.A.

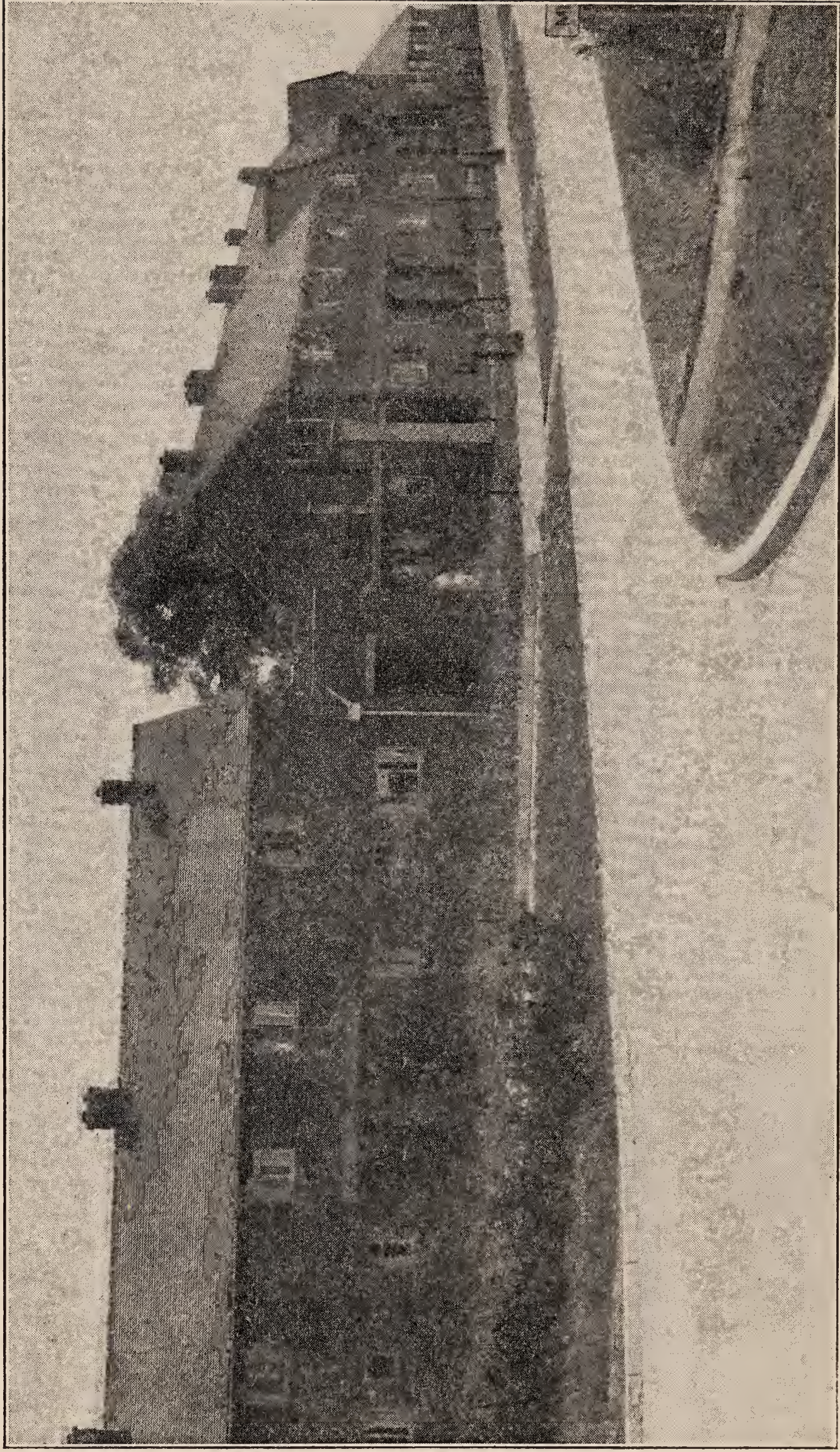


Photo by "Chronicle and Echo," Northampton.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—Under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, the Council ceased to be concerned with the producer aspect of the milk trade. The Council are mainly concerned with water supply and drainage on milk producing farms, the control of milk suspected to be infected with disease and the retail distribution of milk. This new Act and the several Regulations made thereunder came into operation on 1st October, 1949.

The number of cowsheds on the register as at 31st December was 224 and the following inspections were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector :

Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
Cowsheds, defects found and remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Cowsheds, reconstructed and reconditioned	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Milk samples taken	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Total							178

Samples of milk taken in the course of delivery to consumers have been submitted at regular intervals to the County Laboratory for examination as to cleanliness and keeping quality: The samples are submitted to a standardised methylene blue test to determine if the milk will be sufficiently fresh to be drinkable for some 24 hours after delivery to the consumer. The number of samples so submitted and the classification of the results were :

<i>Classification</i>					<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Good	..	..	..	..	22	55
Moderate	..	..	..	..	15	37.5
Poor	..	..	..	..	3	7.5
Total					40	—

The results of the tests showed that 55% of the samples conformed to the prescribed test for accredited milk, and generally the results were less favourable than the reports for 1948, when 77% of samples were classified as good. The classification of the results is arbitrary and based on a County standard, since there are no prescribed tests for the bacteriological cleanliness and keeping quality of non-designated milk. In addition three samples of pasteurised milk were submitted and all passed the phosphatase test. The reorganisation that was necessary owing to the introduction of the new Act made it impossible to take samples during the months of September to December. Further details of the results of the tests are given in Table No. 8, page 28.

Food Premises.—The hygiene of premises where food for human consumption is prepared and sold continue to receive special attention by the Sanitary Inspector. Much remains to be accomplished in educating food handlers in the hygienic handling of food. The formation of a Clean Food Association for Northamptonshire was considered at a meeting of District Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors on 26th July. The matter was referred for detailed consideration to a representative sub-committee, of which your Medical Officer of Health was appointed Chairman. A detailed report on a proposed Clean Food Guild for Northamptonshire was considered on 4th November when members of all District Councils attended. Following a discussion of the report the Council decided in November to give full support to the formation of a Clean Food Guild. The objects of the proposed Guild would *inter alia* be (a) the promotion of improvements in hygienic manufacture, handling and distribution of food stuffs, (b) encouragement of the observation of statutory standards of hygiene applicable to food premises, (c) the application of Codes of Practice, (d) education of food handlers. Progress in the inauguration of the Clean Food Guild has been somewhat slow but I am hopeful that it may eventually be established and prove of value to the manufacturer and distributive trades as well as the consumer.

The Council resolved that the Ministry of Food Model Byelaws, Series 1, relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, be adopted and application was made to the Ministry of Food for approval.

The following visits of inspection were made by the Sanitary Inspector :

Meat hawkers' vans	..	..	..	28
Fish hawkers' vans	..	..	..	30
Fried fish hawkers' vans	..	..	..	24
Fruit hawkers' vans	..	..	..	10
Provision vans	..	..	..	10
Bakehouses	..	..	..	23
Total				125

Ice Cream.—Seventeen premises are registered in the district for the sale of ice-cream which is predominantly pre-packed. Samples are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Northampton for bacteriological tests of cleanliness.

The following are the provisional grades for ice-cream :

Provisional Grade	Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue
1	4½ hrs. or more
2	2½ hrs. - 4 hrs.
3	½ hr. - 2½ hrs.
4	0 hrs.

13 samples of ice-cream were taken, and graded as follows :—

<i>Grade</i>	<i>No.</i>
1	2
2	6
3	3
4	2
Total	13

Meat Inspection, etc.—The number of premises where slaughtering was carried out was as follows :—

Slaughterhouses licensed ..	..	..	3
Slaughterhouses registered ..	..	..	23
Total ..	..	..	26

The following visits were paid to slaughterhouses and butchers' shops for the purposes of the Rural District Councils (Slaughterhouses) Order, 1924.

Slaughterhouses ..	..	..	..	104
Butchers' shops ..	..	..	..	69
Total ..	..	..	..	173

Details of the quantities of meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed are given in Tables No. 9 and 9A, page 28.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Smallpox.—No cases were notified.

Scarlet Fever.—Nine cases were notified as compared with eight in 1948. The cases continue to be of mild clinical type and no deaths were recorded. The cases were notified in four parishes.

Diphtheria.—No cases were notified.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—The responsibility for providing diphtheria immunisation for the community rests with the County Council as the Local Health Authority. It is estimated that 69% of the child population under 15 years of age were immunised at the end of the year. If this relatively high level of immunity is to be maintained it is essential that there be no slacking off in the number of parents who have their children immunised. Any child can be immunised free of charge by the family doctor or at a child welfare clinic. The best age for a baby to be immunised is about the eighth month and in any case not later than the first birthday. Children immunised in infancy should have their level of immunity reinforced before they attend school by receiving an additional injection.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—No cases were notified in the district.

Pneumonia.—Eleven cases of acute primary pneumonia or acute influenzal pneumonia were notified as compared with 13 in 1948. The cases were distributed in eight parishes and the incidence of notification was 0.77 per thousand, as compared with 0.80 for the country as a whole. "Pneumonia" was the certified cause of death in six cases. These deaths are not necessarily those of patients who were notified.

Erysipelas.—No cases were notified.

Measles.—The incidence of this disease was extremely low as compared with 1948. Nine sporadic cases were reported in five parishes. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough.—Sixty-five cases were notified amongst twelve parishes, as compared with eighty-three cases amongst eighteen parishes in 1948. The incidence amounted to 4.54 per thousand as compared with 2.39 for England and Wales. One child aged two years died from the disease.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever. One case was reported in Grafton Regis ; recovery took place.

Anterior Poliomyelitis.—The district was fortunate in that no cases were notified.

Food Poisoning.—No cases of food poisoning came to notice.

Tuberculosis.—Nine new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (four males, five females) were notified, as compared with nine in 1948. Three non-pulmonary (females) were also notified. Five males and two females died from the disease during the year. Two of these were not notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations but came to notice through the death certificates. At the end of the year there were 68 persons in the district known to be suffering from tuberculosis (47 pulmonary, 21 non-pulmonary). The age and sex incidence of new cases and deaths from the disease are given in Table No. 13, page 31.

The number of deaths, together with the crude rate during the quinquennium 1945–49, and those for the administrative county, are as follows :—

Tuberculosis Mortality.					
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Towcester R.D.	0.592 (8*)	0.222 (3*)	0.299 (4*)	0.503 (7*)	0.489 (7*)
Administrative County . .	0.580	0.450	0.360	0.420	

* *Number of Deaths.*

No action was taken during 1949 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

Full statistical details, showing age, monthly and parish incidence, etc., for infectious diseases and tuberculosis are shown in Tables Nos. 10–13, pages 29–31.

SECTION G.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1949.

Table No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1949.

<i>Causes of Death</i>						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
4.	Whooping cough	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
5.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
8.	Syphilitic diseases	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
9.	Influenza	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
10.	Measles	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
11.	Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) ; uterus (F)	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
15.	Cancer of breast	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites	..	..	..	..	11	10	21
17.	Diabetes	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	..	..	..	..	12	15	27
19.	Heart disease	..	..	..	..	18	28	46
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	..	..	..	..	—	3	3
21.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	2	8	10
22.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
23.	Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
28.	Nephritis	..	..	..	..	9	1	10
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
31.	Premature birth	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
33.	Suicide	..	..	..	..	3	—	3
34.	Road traffic accidents	..	..	..	..	5	—	5
35.	Other violent causes	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
36.	All other causes	..	..	..	..	4	4	8
ALL CAUSES						93	86	179

Table No. 2.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR, 1949.

Causes of Death	Age in weeks					Total
	—1	—2	—3	—4	5-52	
I. Congenital malformations ..	3	—	—	—	—	3
II. Diseases of early infancy						
Congenital debility and icterus	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature birth	3	—	—	—	—	3
Injury at birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	1
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. Diseases of Respiratory system	—	—	—	—	1	1
IV. Diseases of Digestive system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
V. Diseases of Nervous system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI. Tuberculous diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
VII. Infectious diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Overlaying	—	—	—	—	—	—
X. Other violence	—	—	—	—	—	—
XI. All other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	7	—	—	—	1	8

Table No. 3.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1949 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate	Under 1 year		All Ages	
				No.	Rate	No.	Rate
*1911	10,484	—	—	—	—	—	—
1919	†9,387	156	16.61	7	44.87	158	17.53
	‡9,011						
1920	9,370	259	27.64	15	57.90	146	15.58
*1921	9,920	211	21.27	21	99.52	131	13.20
1922	9,937	172	17.30	9	52.32	136	13.68
1923	9,944	171	17.19	9	52.63	120	12.06
1924	10,000	162	16.20	9	55.50	115	11.50
1925	9,959	150	15.06	8	53.33	123	12.35
1926	9,870	152	15.40	5	32.89	116	11.75
1927	9,887	144	14.56	8	55.55	115	11.63
1928	9,502	134	14.10	4	29.85	120	12.63
1929	9,398	139	14.79	6	43.16	138	14.68
1930	9,384	115	12.25	8	69.56	129	13.74
*1931	9,324	131	14.04	7	53.43	104	11.11
1932	9,324	118	12.65	0	00.00	114	12.22
1933	9,271	147	15.85	4	27.21	96	10.35
1934	9,200	114	12.39	5	43.80	132	14.34
1935	§13,155	180	13.67	7	38.88	181	13.75
1936	13,040	210	16.10	10	47.60	165	12.60
1937	12,900	170	13.20	9	52.90	197	15.30
1938	12,860	152	11.80	4	26.30	182	14.20
1939	†12,930	184	14.20	5	27.11	170	13.06
	‡13,020						
1940	13,290	184	13.90	7	36.95	219	16.55
1941	14,750	203	13.80	14	68.96	211	14.31
1942	14,050	244	17.40	12	49.18	147	10.47
1943	13,690	254	18.55	14	55.11	193	14.23
1944	13,680	242	17.67	8	33.01	192	14.04
1945	13,500	228	16.14	5	22.80	174	12.88
1946	13,490	273	20.24	13	47.25	178	13.19
1947	13,750	283	20.58	8	28.19	178	12.94
1948	13,910	238	17.11	13	54.62	184	13.23
1949	14,300	255	17.83	8	31.37	179	12.59

† Population for calculation of Birth Rates.

‡ Population for calculation of Death Rates.

§ Potterspury R.D. added to district.

* Census years.

Table No. 4.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. taken</i>		<i>Results</i>			
	<i>Private</i>	<i>Public</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Sus- picious</i>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Faecal Pollution Present</i>
Blakesley	—	2	2	—	—	—
Blisworth	12	—	2	—	10	8
Bradden	—	3	—	2	1	1
Cosgrove	2 —	— 1	1 1	— —	1 —	1 —
Deanshanger	—	11	7	4	—	—
Greens Norton	—	2	—	2	—	—
Litchborough	1 —	— 1	1 1	— —	— —	— —
Maidford	2 —	— 2	— 1	— —	2 1	2 —
Pattishall	4	—	—	1	3	3
Paulerspury	1 —	— 3	— 1	— 2	1 —	— —
Potterspury	1 —	— 4	— —	— 3	1 1	1 1
Silverstone	1 —	— 2	— 1	— 1	1 —	1 —
Stoke Bruerne	—	2	—	1	1	—
Tiffield	—	4	—	—	4	4
Towcester	—	6	5	1	—	—
Wappenham	1	—	—	—	1	—
Weston and Weedon ..	4 —	— 1	— 1	1 —	3 —	2 —
Wicken	1 —	— 4	— 2	— —	1 2	— 2
Woodend	—	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	30	49	27	18	34	26

Table No. 5.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC., 1949.

No. of visits and inspections	..	..	..	..	..	3,450
Canal Boats inspected	..	..	..	..	..	4
Slaughterhouses licensed	..	..	..	..	..	3
Slaughterhouses on register	..	..	..	..	..	23
Visits to slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	104
Visits to butchers' shops	..	..	..	..	..	69
No. of meat hawkers' vans inspected	..	..	..	..	..	28
No. of fish hawkers' vans inspected	..	..	..	..	..	30
No. of fried fish hawkers' vans inspected	..	..	..	..	..	24
No. of fruit hawkers' vans inspected	..	..	..	..	..	10
Provision vans inspected	..	..	..	..	..	10
Bakehouses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	23
Privies converted to pail closets	..	..	..	..	..	12
Pails to water closets	..	..	..	..	..	60
Caravans inspected	..	..	..	..	..	9
Cowsheds on register	..	..	..	..	..	224
Cowsheds inspected	..	..	..	..	..	102
Cowsheds, defects found and remedied	..	..	..	..	..	29
Cowsheds reconstructed and reconditioned	..	..	..	..	..	7
Outfall works cleaned out	..	..	..	..	..	72
Settling tanks cleaned out	..	..	..	..	..	202
Cesspools cleaned out	..	..	..	..	..	392
Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	37
Articles of clothing and bedding disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	358
Drains tested by water test	..	..	..	..	..	82
Drains tested by smoke test	..	..	..	..	..	31
Nuisances from untrapped drains	..	..	..	..	..	3
Nuisances from blocked drains	..	..	..	..	..	45
Nuisances from defects in houses	..	..	..	..	..	352
Nuisances from offensive ditches	..	..	..	..	..	14
No. of new houses erected by private enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	13
No. of new houses erected by Council	..	..	..	..	..	110
Notices served •						
Informal under S.92, Public Health Act, 1936	..	..	..	..	..	135
Statutory under S.92, Public Health Act, 1936	..	..	..	..	..	1

Table No. 6.

HOUSING.

1. Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year—

1.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	..	..	412
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	..	..	..	..	..	635
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Reg. 1925/32	..	..	..	..	..	43
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	..	..	..	..	..	50
3.		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..					43
4.		Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those under preceding sub-head) not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	..	..				352

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice—

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of action by Local Authority or Officers—

Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	342

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—*A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936—*

1.		Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	..	..	..	..	..	<i>nil</i>
2.		Dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notice—						
	(a)	By owners	..	..	..	..	..	<i>nil</i>
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	..	..	..	..	..	<i>nil</i>

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

1.		Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	..	..	..	..	..	1
2.		Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—						
	(a)	By owners	..	..	..	..	..	1
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	..	..	..	..	..	<i>nil</i>

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—

1.		Dwelling-houses in respect of Demolition Order	..	..	..			<i>nil</i>
2.		Dwelling-houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	15

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—

1.		Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	..	..	..	..	..	<i>nil</i>
2.		Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined	..	..	..			<i>nil</i>

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding—

		Number of dwellings overcrowded	..	..	..	..	Not known
--	--	---------------------------------	----	----	----	----	-----------

Table No. 7.

STATISTICS OF HOUSING PROGRESS.

Houses erected by Council			Act under which erected	Annual Contributions per house							
Finan- cial Year	No. erec- ted during year	Total to end of year		From Government		From Rates					
				Period Years	Amount	From R.D. Council		From County Council			
						Period Years	Amount	Period Years	Amount		
				£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.			
1912/32	B/F	105	Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924	40	11 0 0	60	3 6 7	—	—		
1932/33	12			40	11 0 0	60	3 6 7	—	—		
	4		do.	40	11 0 0	—	—	—	—		
	4	125	do.	40	11 0 0	—	—	40	1 0 0		
1933/34	22		do.	40	11 0 0	60	3 6 7	—	—		
	8		do.	40	11 0 0	—	—	40	1 0 0		
	20		do.	40	11 0 0	—	—	—	—		
	8		do.	40	7 10 0	—	—	—	—		
	12	195	Housing Act, 1930	40	11 3 9	60	3 5 4	—	—		
1934/35	4		Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924	40	11 0 0	60	3 6 7	—	—		
	4	203	do.	40	11 0 0	—	—	40	1 0 0		
1935/36	18		Housing Act, 1930	40	8 2 6	60	3 3 5	—	—		
	27		do.	40	8 2 6	60	3 3 10	—	—		
	6		do.	40	8 2 6	60	2 6 6	40	1 0 0		
	4	258	do.	40	8 2 6	60	2 6 10	40	1 0 0		
1937/38	21		Housing Act, 1936	40	8 15 9	60	2 6 6	40	1 0 0		
	4		do.	40	8 15 9	60	2 7 1	40	1 0 0		
	37		do.	40	8 15 9	60	3 3 5	—	—		
	14	334	do.	40	8 15 9	60	3 4 2	—	—		
1938/39	45		do.	40	7 12 10	60	2 7 1	40	1 0 0		
	130		do.	40	7 12 10	60	3 4 2	—	—		
	2	527	do.	40	7 12 10	60	3 4 7	—	—		
	15		Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1938	40	5 10 0	60	2 7 4	—	—		
	1	527	do.	40	10 0 0	60	17 2	40	1 0 0		
1939/40	45		do.	40	5 10 0	60	2 7 4	—	—		
	20	593	do.	40	10 0 0	60	17 2	40	1 0 0		
1940/41	6		do.	40	5 10 0	60	2 8 1	—	—		
	2		do.	40	5 10 0	60	2 7 4	—	—		
	2		do.	40	10 0 0	60	17 2	40	1 0 0		
	6	609	do.	40	10 0 0	60	17 6	40	1 0 0		
1943/44	2		do.	40	5 10 0	60	2 8 1	—	—		
	2	619	do.	40	10 0 0	60	17 6	40	1 0 0		
	6	619	Housing (Fin. and Misc. Provisions) Act, 1946	60	25 10 0	60	1 10 0	60	1 10 0		
1945/46	7		Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1938	40	5 10 0	60	2 7 4	—	—		
	13	639	do.	40	10 0 0	60	17 2	40	1 0 0		
1946/47	12		do.	40	5 10 0	60	2 7 4	—	—		
	20		do.	40	10 0 0	60	17 2	40	1 0 0		
	41		Housing (Fin. and Misc. Provisions) Act, 1946	60	16 10 0	60	5 10 0	—	—		
	13		do.	60	25 10 0	60	1 10 0	60	1 10 0		
	30	755	Housing (Tempor'y Accommodation) Act, 1944	—	—	10	21 10 0	—	—		
1947/48	64		Housing (Fin. and Misc. Provisions) Act, 1946	60	16 10 0	60	5 10 0	—	—		
	21	840	do.	60	25 10 0	60	1 10 0	60	1 10 0		
1948/49	39		do.	60	25 10 0	60	1 10 0	60	1 10 0		
	205	1,084	do.	60	16 10 0	60	5 10 0	—	—		
1949/50	21		do.	60	25 10 0	60	1 10 0	60	1 10 0		
	73	1,178	do.	60	16 10 0	60	5 10 0	—	—		

Table No. 8.

**SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS
OF CLEANLINESS AND KEEPING QUALITIES, 1949.**

<i>Month</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Poor</i>
January	6	4	2	—
February	5	4	1	—
March	4	1	3	—
April	5	4	1	—
May	5	—	3	2
June	5	3	2	—
July	5	5	—	—
August	5	1	3	1
September	—	—	—	—
October	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	40	22	15	3

Table No. 9.

FOOD SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED.

					<i>Tins</i>
Tinned Milk	..	..	..	..	126
Tinned Fish	..	..	..	..	9
Tinned Vegetables	..	..	..	..	31
Tinned Syrup	..	..	..	..	4
Tinned Fruit	..	..	..	..	21
Preserves	..	..	..	..	25

2 consignments of ice cream were also condemned.

						<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Tinned Meat	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meat	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	—	17
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fish.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	3	14

Table No. 9A.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	4,420
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	4,420
All diseases except Tuberculosis— Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	50
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	1.2
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	287
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	0.65

Table No. 10.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis), 1949.

<i>Disease</i>	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65—	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever.. ..	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Pneumonia	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	3	11	—	6
Measles	—	—	2	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	4	9	6	10	9	20	3	—	1	1	1	1	65	—	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
TOTALS ..	5	9	9	12	10	31	8	—	1	3	3	4	95	2	7

Table No. 11.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis), 1949.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>September</i>	<i>October</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>December</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	9
Pneumonia	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	11
Measles	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	9
Whooping Cough ..	4	5	1	20	7	7	2	—	—	—	1	18	65
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	11	10	3	21	7	7	2	—	5	1	6	22	95

Table No. 12.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)
IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1949.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Pneumonia</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Cerebro-Spinal Fever</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Abthorpe	—	—	—	2	—	2
Blakesley	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bradden	—	—	—	3	—	3
Cosgrove	5	1	—	13	—	19
Deanshanger	—	4	2	17	—	23
Grafton Regis	—	—	—	6	1	7
Greens Norton	—	—	3	—	—	3
Pattishall .. .	—	1	—	3	—	4
Paulerspury	—	1	—	—	—	1
Potterspury	—	1	—	5	—	6
Shutlanger	—	—	1	—	—	1
Silverstone	1	—	—	3	—	4
Towcester	1	—	—	2	—	3
Wappenham	—	1	—	—	—	1
Whittlebury	—	—	2	3	—	5
Wicken	—	1	—	—	—	1
Yardley Gobion	2	1	1	7	—	11
TOTALS ..	9	11	9	65	1	95

Table No. 13.

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1949.

<i>Age Periods</i>	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
—25	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
—45	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	4	5	—	3	5	1	—	1

Table No. 14.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937, for the year 1949.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)—

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	26	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	78	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	2	5	—	—
TOTAL	95	109	2	—

1.—Cases in which **defects** were found—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) ·					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	5	—	1	—

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